## IN THE CLAIMS

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- 1. A method of forming a plurality of semiconductor device layers, comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- forming an oxide layer by reacting hydrogen and oxygen on a surface
- 4 of an insulating layer deposited over a wafer; and
- forming a conductive gate layer over the oxide layer.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the reacting of hydrogen and oxygen is performed at a wafer temperature in the range of about 800°C to 1300°C.

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein:
- 2 the oxide layer has a thickness in the range of 20-60 angstroms.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein:
- 2 the reacting of hydrogen and oxygen on the wafer surface has a
- duration in the range of 30 seconds to 2 minutes.
- 1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein:
- 2 the reacting of hydrogen and oxygen on the wafer surface has a
- duration in the range of approximately 1 minute.

1	6.	The method of claim 1, wherein:
2		the conductive gate material includes polysilicon.
1 2	7.	The method of claim 1 wherein:  the oxide layer and conductive gate layer form a SONOS-type device.
1	8.	The method of claim 1 wherein steps prior to forming the oxide layer comprise
2		forming a tunnel dielectric; and
3		depositing the insulating layer, the insulating layer being a charge
4		storing dielectric layer.
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1	9.	The method of claim 8 wherein:
2		the charge storing dielectric layer includes silicon nitride.
1	10.	The method of claim 1, further including:
2		forming a gate etch mask; and
3		etching to form gate stacks; and
4		forming insulating sidewalls on the gate stacks.
1	11.	The method of claim 8, wherein:
2		forming the tunnel dielectric, forming the charge storing dielectric
3		layer, and forming the oxide layer occur in a single wafer processing tool.

1	12.	A method, comprising the steps of:
2		forming a bottom dielectric on a substrate surface;
3		forming a middle dielectric over the bottom dielectric; and
4		forming a top dielectric over the middle dielectric by heating the
5		substrate to less than about 1200 °C for less than two minutes.
1	13.	The method of claim 12, wherein:
2		forming the top dielectric further includes reacting the surface of the
3		middle dielectric layer with hydrogen and oxygen.
1	14.	The method of claim 12 wherein:
2		the middle dielectric comprises at least one layer selected from the
3		group consisting of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, and silicon rich silicon
4		nitride.
1	15.	The method of claim 12 wherein:
2		the bottom dielectric has a thickness of less than 15 angstroms; and
3		the top dielectric has a thickness of less than 50 angstroms.

1	16.	A method of manufacturing a SONOS-type device, comprising the steps of:
2		oxidizing a charge storing dielectric comprising at least one layer that
3		includes silicon and nitrogen by reacting hydrogen and oxygen to form a top
4		oxide layer over the charge storing dielectric.
1	17.	The method of claim 16, wherein:
2		the oxidizing lasts for less than two minutes.
1	18.	The method of claim 16, wherein:
2		the oxidizing occurs at a temperature of less than 1200 °C.
1	19.	The method of claim 16, further including:
2		a tunnel dielectric formed below the charge storing dielectric;
3		forming a conductive gate layer over the top oxide layer; and
4		patterning at least the top oxide and charge storing dielectric to form a
5		gate stack.
1	20.	The method of claim 16, wherein:
2		the top dielectric has a thickness greater than 20 angstroms.
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